NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1891.-TWELVE PAGES.

FUNERAL OF SIR JOHN. AN IMPOSING PROCESSION IN OTTAWA.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND OFFICIALS FROM ALL OVER THE DOMINION DO HONOR TO

THE DEAD PREMIER'S MEMORY

Ottawa, June 10 .- Shortly after daylight this morning crowds began to gather at the entrances to Centre Block. As the time appointed for the beginning of the funeral ceremonies approached, the excitement increased. The entire space in front of the Parliament buildings was packed with people, and all along the route of the procession thousands were gathered.

The Governor-General, accompanied by his staff, arrived shortly after 1 o'clock and entered the building, where he was met by the ex-Ministers. They entered the draped chamber, which was literally covered with floral tributes. Six policemen carried the coffin down the stairs and placed it in the hearse. The large bell in the tower overhead tolled, and immediately a hundred church bells and minute guns sounded.

The funeral procession was then formed. First came a squad of Dominion police, in heavy mourning. A contingent of the Princess Louise Dragoons followed on horseback. The bands of the Gevernor-General's Foot Guards and the Battalion of Rifles - came next, followed by the officiating clergymen, the pallbearers, members of the Premier's Cabinet, the six policemen who acted as bearers, and earriages filled with floral tributes. The hearse, drawn by four horses, was followed by two coaches filled with mourners. Then came the Governor-General and staff, followed by the Lieutenant-Governors of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick; the elergy, headed by Archbishop Duhamel, of Ottawa, in purple and black; the members of the late Ministry, Judges and the members of the Privy Council, the members of the Senate and the House of Commons, and the Provincial Governments and Assemblies, the Consuls of foreign Powers, the Deputies-General of the various publie departments, the members of the civil service, the law societies, robed in their gowns; officials of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railway companies, officers of the militia, in uniform the Mayors and Corporations of Ottawa, Montreal, Kingston, Toronto and other places, and a host of political clubs and many private carriages. The funeral procession was the largest ever seen in Canada.

THE CASE OF THE BISHOP OF LINCOLN. IT COMES UP BEFORE THE PRIVY COUNCIL ON APPEAL FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY'S DECISION.

London, June 10,-The now famous appeal of the Bishop of Lincoln, the Right Rev. Dr. Edward King. against the decision of the Archbishop of Canterbury in regard to charges made against the Bishop of having offended against the established Ritual, came up for first hearing to-day before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Connell. The Bishop of Lincoln, who was not represented by counsel, said, in opening his case, that the appellants complained that the Archbishop, in giving judgment, had not followed the Privy Council's decisions in previous ecclesiastical

A long ritual contest reaches its climax in this appeal against the judgment of the Archbishop of Canterplexity, and has long engaged the attention of the most skilled among English church lawyers. The public history of the case opens with the petition presented to the Archbishop of Canterbury on June 2, 1888, asking for the citation of the Bishop of Lincoln to answer charges of having offended against the es-tablished ritual. The move was an exceedingly skilful one, and was originated by a legal tac-tician, who foresaw the ultimate reference to the Privy Council. In departing from the usual method of bers and the Governor three. trying ritual cases-before the ecclesiastical court argued before the Archbishop, who reserved judgment. His decision was at last delivered at Lambeth Palace on November 21, 1800.

Summarized, the decision of the court was: First, that the Bishop had offended by mixing the chalice furing service; secondly, that by administering the mixed chalice he had not offended; thirdly, that by drinking the ablution he had not offended; fourthly, that by taking the eastward position during the first part of the communion service he had not offended; fifthly, that he had offended by so standing during the consecration prayer as to cause the manual acts to be invisible; sixthly, that in allowing the Agnus Dei to be sung after consecration of the elements he had not offended; seventhly, that he had not offended in the use of lighted candles on the communion table during service eighthly, that in making the sign of the cross during absolution or benediction, he had offended.

The Eishop of Lincoln's supporters had some reason to be satisfied, seeing that out of the eight charges five were decided absolutely in favor of the Bishop. ritualist party were greatly chagrined and lodged the appeal before the Privy Council. They appear confident that the Judicial Committee will reverse th independ and vindicate what they deem Protestant principles and Protestant practices.

THE ITATA COMING NORTH.

TO SAIL FOR CALIFORNIA ON SATURDAY, AC-COMPANIED BY THE CHARLESTON.

Iquique, June 10, via Galveston.-The Itata will leave here for California on Saturday with her cargo of arms and ammunition on board. She will be accompanied by the United States steamer Charleston.

The steamer Monserrat arrived here to-day from San Francisco, with a large supply of flour and provisions. Prices are new expected to go down. The Congressional ships Cochrane, Magallanes and Maino arrived here this morning from Caldera and intermediate ports. The latter vessel brought more than 2,000 men, fully armed and equipped, from

AMERICAN VINES IN FRENCH VINEYARDS. Parls, June 10.- The tariff debates in the Chambers have brought to the front again the question of the phylloxera and American vines, which it is again adthe vineyards. The Associated Press correspondent, having asked the opinions of noted specialists conceived numerous replies, all of which confirms this statement. Pasteur says: "I have often heard our vine-growers praise the American vines." Moinadier says: "My department, the Gard, was the first invaded by the phylloxera. We had 93,000 hectares of vineyards, of which only one-eighth escaped. To-day we have about 1,000 hectares treated by subission, about 1,000 by insecticides, and nearly 30,000 planted with American vines." Dr. Menudier, vicepresident of one of the departmental phylloxera committees, says: "Since 1880 the territory in the department of the Lower Charente covered with American

vines has nearly doubled." In the department of which Marseilles is the capital the region planted with American vines equals that planted with French vines. A professor of agri-culture in the department of Puy-de-Dome writes: French vines grafted on American stocks yield a wine as good as, if not better than, that given by the ingrafted French species." The report from the famous Eurgundy vineyards shows that the day is approaching when that region will stand where it did before the phylloxera invasion. Similar reports have been received from the other great wine districts, and it is now the generally accepted opinion that within ten years the vintage of France will be greater than ever before, and not interior in quality.

THE POPE PLANNING ANOTHER ENCYCLICAL. Rome, June 10.-The Pope has just requested several competent men to furnish him with detailed memoranda for an encyclical letter which he purposes issuing in favor of a reunion of the Eastern and Western churches

London, June 10.—The official Bank of England state-ent rendered to the guaranters of the Baring

time of the recent Argentine financial crisis, gives the

following account of the liabilities and assets: Liabilities-Due to diverse creditors and depositors £828,000; advances by the Bank of England, £7,508,

Assets-Good securities, including the partners' land Assets—tood securities, including the partners lands and houses, £2,860,000; securities, the values of which are based on the quotations of October, 31, 1800, other than South American, £11,000,000; Urugnar securities, £2,117,000; Argentine securities, £5,785,000.

On November 14, 1800, the total liabilities were £20,963,000, and the total/assets £24,770,000.

TO SUCCEED WINDTHORST IN THE REICHSTAG. Berlin, June 10.-Herr Brandenburg, a member of the Centre party in Bersenbrucck, has been elected without opposition to fill the seat in the Reichstag made vacant by the death of Dr. Windthorst, the Centrist leader.

KILLED AND EATEN BY CANNIBALS. Paris, June 10.—The natives of Matonga have massacred, roasted and devoured a French expedition from Loango ender M. Crampel.

THE OMNIBUS STRIKE IN LONDON. London, June 10 .- The strike of omnibus and road car-drivers and conductors and other employes of the companies tontinues. Contrary to general expecta-tion, not a single road car left the stable to-day.

THE FRENCH IMPORT DUTIES ON CORN. Paris, June 10 .- The Senate to-day decided that the bill to reduce the import duties on corn shall go into operation forthwith.

FLOODS IN THE SOUTHWEST

MUCH DAMAGE ALONG THE RED RIVER-SEVERAL PERSONS DROWNED AND OTHERS MISSING.

St. Louis, June 10 .- A dispatch from Ardmore, I. T., says: Reports received here give heartrending acflowed valleys of the Red River in Texas and the Territory. Since Sunday the river has been higher than known before for years. Dwelling and busines houses have been swept away, crops destroyed and stock of all kinds drowned. A flatboat containing several men who were endeavoring to rescue families who had sought safety upon the tops of their house: near Fleetwood was capsized and one of the occupants, name unknown, was drowned.

The rush of the waters was so rapid and unexpected that few had time to seek safety on the higher lands, and it is feared that many people who are now missing have been drowned. It is impossible now to ascertain the loss of life or the value of the property destroyed. Many families have been made homeless. The approach of the Gulf. Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad, which was carried away Sunday, has not been repaired and the road is completely blocked.

TO ERECT UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS.

Chicago, June 10 .- At a meeting of the trustees of the new Chicago University last evening authority was issued to the Building Committee to proceed at once with the erection of buildings to cost \$350,000. The trustees had for some time had their eyes on a block of ground needed to make the site most de sirable in dimensions and proportions. The owner, Marshall Field, who had given one block to the university, offered to sell the piece wanted for \$40,000 in eash, the balance to be paid in ten annual instal-ments of \$11,000 each. The trustees were in a dilemma how to raise the money, when Martin A. Ryerson said: "I will contribute \$25,000 toward the amount required for the first payment." His check accompanied his splendid offer, and his fellow-trusices once determined to raise the needed balance of \$15,000. This was done and the bargain was made. This site, as it now stands, comprises twenty-three acres of land, fronting 802 feet on Midway Plaisance to the south, 1,266 feet on Ellisave., and 1,266 feet on Lexington-ave. Henry tyes Cobb has been selected as the architect for the university.

BOSTOM'S RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSION. Boston, June 10 .- Mayor Matthews sent to the oard of Aldermen this afternoon the I B. Richardson, John E. Pitzgerald and Henry L. Hig ginson to be members of the Rapid Transit Commission. On this Commission the Mayor appoints three memmorrow will probably appoint John Quincy Adams, known as the court of Lord Penzance—the prosecutors aimed beyond a judgment from the Archbishop of Canterbury to the ultimate decision of the Privy Council Alexange and Alexa the rules. Mr. Richardson is a prominent lawyer, and was Corporation Counsel under Mayor Hart's administration. Mr. Fitzgerald was Collector of In-ernal Revenue under President Cleveland, a Fire commissioner from 1879 to 1886, and served in the Legislature and City Council. Mr. Higginson is a nember of the banking firm of Lee, Higginson & Co.,

IOWA PROHIBITIONISIS' CONVENTION. Des Moines, Iowa, June 10.-The Prohibition State Convention this afternoon adopted a platform and ominated a full State ticket. The platform favors complete prohibition, free and unlimited coinage of silver, the Australian ballot reform, a State constabulary to enforce prohibition and the immediate abolishment of the whole United States Internal Revenue system. The candidates nominated are as follows: Governor, Isaac T. Gibson; Lieutenant-Gov. ernor, J. G. Little; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mrs. M. H. Dunham; Railroad Commissioner, C. T. Hart; Supreme Court Judge, D. B. Turney The action of the People's party in dodging the Prohibitory issue in both the Cincinnati and the Des Moines platforms was denounced.

YOUNG WAIVES A HEARING.

Philadelphia, June 10.-Ephraim Young, president of the Millward-Cliff Cracker Company, and a director of the broken Spring Garden National Bank, was arraigned charged with conspiracy with Francis W. Kennedy, president of the bank, to defraud the cracker company of \$34,000 by means of promissory Young waived a hearing and was bound over \$20,000 bail to answer at court. Bail was nished and Young was released.

ANOTHER CONFEDERATE STATUE UNVEILED. Fredericksburg, Va., June 10.-This town is profusely decorated to-day with bunting and Confederate and National flags, in honor of Memorial Day and the unveiling of the Confederate statue. oration of the day was delivered by General Bradley T. Johnston.

MORE ASSETS THAN LIABILITIES.

The liabilities of Charles Ha ght & Co., flour commission merchants at No. 24 State-st., are reported to be about \$300,000, and nominal assets considerably larger. The assignee, Mr. Simmons, said yesterday that the assignment was due to legitimate business causes, and speculations in wheat had nothing to do with it, as the firm had not speculated at all. The firms in the West in which Mr. Freeman had an interest, he said, would no doubt be affected by the failure of Charles Haight & Co.

Judgment for \$5,211 was yesterday entered against Theodore L. Stewart, in favor of Cook, Kohler & revenues over any new mortgage bond. The subpoens Hanck, for money lest to him. Mr. Stewart is the nephew of the late Theodore Stewart, liquor dealer, of No. 8 Warren-st, and No. 4 John-st., and comes into possession of the property left by his uncle next Octo-Messrs. Cook, Kohler & Hanck now carry on the

OPPOSETION TO JANE DEMPSEY'S WILL ENDS. The contest over the probate of the will of Jane Dempsey, which has occupied the Bergen County, N. J., Orphans' Court for some monTas, was settled yesterday at Hackensack by the appellants withdrawing their opposition to the admission of the document.

The heirs were greatly surprised at the turn the case had taken and were delighted over the fact of the return of their aunt's money to their family. It is said that George W. Dilloway, of New York, will pay over to the heirs the sum of about \$75,000. The property involved in the will comprises three lots at Green wich and Vesey sts., New-York and thirty-five acres in Edgewater, N. J. By the withdrawnl of the contest the validity of the will made by Mrs. Jane Dempsey in 1853, which was suppressed until last year, is established.

J. PIEBPONT MORGAN ARRIVES. Among the passengers who arrived on the steam ship Majestic yesterday were J. Pierpont Morgan Burns, of the London house of and Walter H. J. S. Morgan & Co. Mr. Morgan's yacht met two men and took them to Mr. Morgan's home the Hudson.

SUSPICIONS OF FOUL PLAY.

THE DEATH OF A DRUGGIST'S WIFE LEADS TO THE ARREST OF HER HUSBAND.

In an icebox, in a room at No. 163 West Tenth st., last night, lay the body of a handsome young married woman, twenty-nine years old. Her name was Mrs. Elizabeth Michaels, and she was the wife of a drug olerk, Jacob C. Michaels, employed by Charles Osborne, at No. 17 Seventh-ave. In the room with the body was a policeman of the Charles-st. on guard, for there were suspicions of foul play. In the Charles-st. station house, a short distance away, her husband was locked up on suspicion. The couple had been married a year and they had often quarrelled, according to the statements of neighors and of the janitor, Mrs. Kerner.

Mrs. Michaels died at 1:50 o'clock yesterday after noon, after suffering great agony through the night preceding, when she had vomited profusely. The first suspicion the police had that any thing was wrong was at 10 o'clock last night, when one of the neighbors came to the station house. The story told was that Mrs. Michaels was apparently in the best of health when her husband came home o Tuesday night; that soon thereafter she began to vomit colently, and that nothing was done by the husba until a short time before the unfortunate woman died. when Dr. Towelson was called in. It was said that the doctor remarked that she acted like a person who had been poisoned. Within a quarter of an hour after Dr. Towelson left, Dr. E. C. Titus, of West Tenth and West Fourth sts., pronounced her dead. Sergeant McCormick sent an officer to the hor

soon as he heard the story to investigate. As a result Mr. Michaels, who is thirty-seven years old, was taken to the Charles-st. station under arrest on suspicion. He said his wife was often under the influence of ntoxicants and was subject to fits of hysteria. that she had made two attempts at snicide before. He seemed to think that an alleged certificate of death by heart trouble, said to have been given by Dr. Towelson, was all that he needed. A circumstance that the police view with suspicion was the finding of a blank death certificate in the house with ronames written in.

Michaels has been accused before of throwing kerosene at his wife, and his wife was in St. Vincent's Hospital on January 26 suffering from hysteria.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

RESTORING LAKE AND RAIL RATES. Chlcago, June 10 (Special).-Lake and rail rates

eastbound from Chleago were restored to-day to the basis agreed upon for the season prior to the opening of navigation, the understanding being that they will not be again interfered with for the remainder of the senson. This action came none too soon to prevent eastbound rail rates from going to pieces. It intimated that before the advance went into effect to-day so many future contracts were made at the

low rates that the advance will be more apparent than real, but at any rate, the situation will shortly be relieved by heavy shipment of the new winter wheat crop from Southwestern points.

What is to become of westbound rates from the scaboard is still a problem. The Chicago lines have been unable to obtain any assurance from the Canadian Pacific that it will withdraw its \$107 scale. New York to St. Paul, and already the Lackawanna has taken steps to meet the competition. The Western agent of that line said to day that his company had filed a tariff with the Interstate Commerce Commission, making rates from New York to St. Paul and Minneapolis by way of Chicago on the basis of \$107 first-class. This will no doubt be the signal for a general break.

RULES FOR WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBITS sed its monthly session to-day. It was decided to make a rate on pig iron and articles taking pig-iron es from Buffalo to East St. Louis of 82 % per ton taking effect on legal notice. The association reco sidered the action taken at the May meeting in regard to rates to be charged on exhibits for the World's Fair

to rates to be charged on exhibits for the world's Fair and adopted the following rules to govern:

All exhibits to be charged at full fariff rates, plus switching charges when going to the Exposition, but if returned exhibits are tendered to the railroad by which they were carried to Chicago, . . . the property will be returned free to the points within the Central Traffic Association at which they were originally reserved. A resolution was adopted providing that on all World's Fair business delivery will be made at the current Chicago rates on such traffic direct to the various connections with the Hilnots Central road, the latter to accept the freight for delivery to the Exposition grounds, and to assume the payment and collection of charges, if any, besides full responsibility for the property after its acceptance.

At the Controller's office to day it was said that Warden Brush's accounts were correct to a penny. The accounts of the prison wardens are checked every ment by the Controller; therefore there is no danger of the State ever losing much money. Warden Brush conris Investigation, and is confident that nothing wrong will be found with his books.

PRESIDENT CABLE IN OMAHA. Omaha, June 10 (Special).-President Cable, of the Rock Island, and Judge Withrow, of Chicago, general attorney for that road, arrived in the city this morning to be present at the trial of the case of the Rock Island against the Union Pacific, which is set for to-morrow esident Cable's first inquiry after his arrival was about the condition of crops and whether there had been too much rain. Upon being assured that the crop outlook was never better before, he expressed satisfaction.

"Do you folks expect to haul much of this crop out of the State !" was asked.
"We certainly do," replied Mr. Cable positively.

"Will you build another bridge or haul it across the river in boats!" Mr. Cable said: "If I wasn't a poor man I would bet a new suit of clothes we will haul our share of your crop over the Union Pacific

A CHARTER FOR THE SOUTHWESTERN PACIFIC Little Rock, Ark., June 10.—The Southwestern Pacific Railroad Company has filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State. The capital stock is 88,000,000. The road will begin at Argenta, cross the Arkansas River to Little Rock, extend thence to a point at or near Hartford, on the State line between Indian Territory and Arkansas, also a branch line from Little Rock to Hot springs, thence to Dallas, on the State line, between Indian Territory and Arkansas, or in case of a diversion, to Ultima Thule, a total distance of 315 miles.

A JUDGMENT AGAINST A KNOXVILLE ROAD. Knoxville, Tenn., June 10 (Special).—George R. Eager to-day secured judgment in the Circuit Court here for \$384,000 against the Knoxville Southern Road for back payments some time since due.

SATISFIED WITH WESTERN ROADS. Hartford, Conn., June 10.-Daniel R. Howe, of the Hartford Board of Trade, who attended the Chicago, Burtington and Quincy Railway meeting, representing \$1.505,000 in proxies, says the Chicago, Burnington and Quincy flicers deprecated further extensions, but said they would eed more funds to improve terminal facilities in Chicago and St. Louis. They defended the purchase of the Bu lington and Northern, and said that it already paid fixed charges. Mr. Howe was satisfied with the condition of the road and its manuzement. The Board of Trade repre-sentation which attended the Rock Island meeting was also

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO. Boston, June 10.-The St. Louis and San Francisco preferred stockholders' committee has entered suit in the Suffolk County Supreme Court to enjoin the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company from issuing the propose \$50,000,000 general mortgage bonds, "except the same at made subject to the rights of the helders of the first pr

is returnable in August.

The Atchison's April statement, including St. Louis and San Francisco Railway, shows gross earnings 83,308,-655, increase \$10.862; net \$957,622, increase \$18,726.

TWO APPLICATIONS DENIED. Chicago, Jun: 10.—The Board of Commissioners of the Western Truffic Association has denied two applications made by the Chicago, Burlington and Northern Railroad, which were appealed from the Western Freight Associa-tion. One of these asked for a special commodity rate in ar iron and carriage wood from Chicago to Win other was a similar request in regard to rates on window other was a similar location of an order of whole glass, bottles and plate glass from Chicago to St. Paul. The Commissioners decided that the proposed chapges were not expedient and should not be made.

WESTERN FREIGHT ASSOCIATION Chicago, June 10.-The Western Freight Association ampleted its labors to-day and adjourned. A majority of subjects before it were either stricken from the or referred to committees. It was decided to hold the next regular meeting at Lake Winnetonka in July, and a resolu-tion was adopted providing that after that time the meetings of the association should be held bi-monthly instead of

Lansing, Mich., June 10.—The House has passed a bill repealing the special charter of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, and placing the line under the operation of the general law. It is estimated that the enactment of this measure will require the Michigan It is estimated that

FINANCES OF THE PRISONS.

WARDEN AND EX-WARDEN OF SING SING DIFFER WIDELY IN VALUING THE "PLANT."

THE SALE OF PRISON GOODS IN THE THREE PRISONS IN 1859 6459,329, AND ONLY \$15,054 IN 1890-SOMETHING FOR SUPERIN.

TENDENT LATHROP TO EXPLAIN.

Albany, June 10 .- Are the State prisons a gree public burden under their present management? This is a question which may soon be answered in conseof Sing Sing Prison, and William R. Brown, of New burg, who has just succeeded him, in relation to the financial accounts of that prison: These men are said to differ in their estimates of the value of the prison goods and machinery and other "plant" to the large amount of \$125,000. Ex-Warden Brush says that the differences between himself and Warden Brown are solely a matter of bookkeeping. He estimates the value of the property he has surrendered to his successor at a certain amount, and Mr. Brown estimates it at another amount. Mr. Brown, in consequence of these differences, has set expert accountants at work upon the books of the prison, and has also called in upon the books of the prison, and has also called in manufacturers to estimate the value of the clothing actly what his congregation would do, but it is manufacturers to estimate the value of the clothing actly what his congregation would do, but it is will go out of the Church. and other manufactured material in the prison. There is said to be a large amount of these prison products stored up, and their depreciation in value is one of the causes of the disagreement between Mr. Brush and Mr. Brown.

Incidentally this dispute may have the effect of lead ing the Legislature to make a careful investigation of the present method of managing the State prisons The Superintendent of Prisons is Austin Lathrop, of Corning, an ardeat Hill Democrat. Warden Durston, of Auburn Prison, is not only a Hill Democrat, but is also a member of the State Committee. Fuller, of Clinton Prison, is another Hill Democrat. Ex-Warden Brush is a Republican, while Warden Brown is a Hill Democrat. The entire management of the finances of the three State prisons is, of course, in the hands of superintendent Lathrop; and he therefore is as responsible for any depreciation in the value of the manufactured goods at Sing Sing as is ex-Warden Brush. An examination of the accounts at Clinton and Auburn prisons, which have been under the management of Democratic wardens, if one can judge by Controller Wemple's last annual report about the prisons, would reveal as much loss to the State from depreciated goods as at Sing Sing Prison. In his report for 1801, Controller Wemple makes the fol lowing remarkable statement as to the prison's finan ces for the year ending September 80, 1890:

269,662 317,898 e15,054 8781.059

In other words, according to the Controller's figures, the State has paid out for the support of the prison and the purchase of materials for manufacturing various products the large sum of \$781,959; and has received in return from the prisons the petty sum What makes this statement of Controller Wemple the more remarkable is that for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1889, he reported the condition of the prison account to be as follows:

€ (55),329 Total ..

What has caused this remarkable shrinkage of re celpts from the sale of prison goods? For the ilscal year 1889 they were \$459,329; for the fiscal year year 1889 they were \$459,329; for the fiscal year 1890, only \$15,054. It would seem that the man called upon for an explanation is Austin Lathrop, the Superintendent of Prisons. It would also seem that, if prison goods have remained unsold at Sing Sing under Warden Brush, they have also remained unsold at Auburn under Warden Durston, and at Clinton under Warden Fuller; and that an investigation of these men's accounts is as much in order at the present time as an inquirus kata these of Warden Brush. It is proper to state that Controller Wenple has a clerk at Sing Sing Prison, as well as clerks at Clinton and at Auburn, who exercise a check upon the financial operations of the

NEW ORLEANS BRIBERY TRIALS.

ONE CONVICTION AND A MISTRIAL-O'MALLEY SAVED BY A JUDGE'S RULING.

New-Orleans, June 10.-The case which has been ex citing great interest here was fixed to come up in court here this morning. Detective O'Malley and Me Crystol were to be tried for an alleged attempt to bribe a tales juror, one McCabe, in the Hennessey case. District-Attorney Luzonburg asked for a severance of the trial of the two accused men, as the State proposed to place McCrystol on trial first. Accordingly, D. C. "Malley was told to step aside. The impanelling of a jury was immediately begun and soon completed.

McCabe, a collector, testified that last February he vas summoned as a tales juror in the Hennessey case. McCabe knew McCrystol for about a year. McCrystol's employment was selling lottery tickets. McCrystol told McCabe that he could make \$500 by going on the jury and working for a mistrial or an acquittal of the defendants. McCabe refused the offer.

Soon after McCrystol's indictment and while in the parish prison he sent for District-Attorney Luzonburg and made a confession. This confession the Disrict-Attorney desired should go in as evidence to day, but Judge Baker promptly ruled against its missibility. The jury at 4 o'clock retired, and in a few minutes it returned with a verdict of guilty a

The ruling of Judge Baker, refusing to admit the onfession of McCrystol, saves O'Malley in this case the only case connecting him directly with the bribery The court will now be forced to try him upon me of the other charges, if at all, and they are all

ases of several years ago. Charles Granger, another of the Hennessey jury oribers, was tried to-day. For eight months Granger has been in the employ of the fruit importers, among the Nichecus and Oteris. The jury failed to agree and a mistrial resulted.

THE NAVAL EXHIBIT AT THE FAIR.

Washington, June 10.-Bids for the construction the Navy Department exhibit at the World's Fair were opened this afternoon. The structure is to be in semblance of a battle-ship. The bidders were fifteen in number, nine of whom bid upon the foundation, sever pon the superstructure and two upon the entire struct ure. The bids ranged in amounts as follows: For foundation, from \$0,080 to \$17,455; for the superstructure, from \$57,609 to \$179,000, and for the entire exhabit, from \$100,000 to \$112,000. The majority of the bidders submitted supplementary estimates based upon suggested departures from the specification in respect to material used and method of its use. The awards will not be made until the entire matter is con-idered by the committee.

THE LANCASIER SOON TO SAIL. It is practically settled that the Lancaster, the new flagship of the Asintic Squadron, which is receiving her final fittings at the Navy Yard, will sail for her destination the last week in this month. miral David B. Harmony, the commander, has been ordered to hoist his flag on the vessel on June 23.

Lieutenant T. R. Selfridge, son of Rear-Admiral Self-ridge, has been ordered to the vessel as flag-lieutenant.

A MONTANA EDITOR ASSASSINATED. Butte, Mont., June 10 .- W. J. Penrose, Editor of "The Mining Journal," and a member of the Legis lature, was shot dead early this morning, near his He was found dead on the sidewalk. Browning has been arrested on suspicion. The gen eral belief is that the crime was committed for rev by some one who had been offended by an article in Penrose's paper.

LAYING CLAIM TO AN OUD PORTRAIT. Augusta, Me., June 10.-Frazier Gilman, formerly of

nested the Government to turn over to him the po trait of William King, the first Governor of Maine which has hung in the State House for thirty years He says that the picture was lent to the State by his wife in 1850, at the request of Mr. Blaine. FIVE MINISTERS EXPELLED.

ACTION OF THE REFORMED PRESBY TERIANS.

EXCITING SCENE AT THE PITTSBURG SYNOD-OTHER CLERGYMEN TO LEAVE

THE CHURCH.

Pittsburg, June 10 .- The sensational trials of the six young ministers of the Reformed Presbyterian Church ended to-day, and the Synod, by a vote of 95 to 37, exfive of them from the Church. The charges against them were scandal, libel, and declaring in favor of the right of franchise at a meeting in the east end of this city. There names are E. M. Milligan, J. R. J. clearly outwitted in the electeon on Monday, Milligan, W. H. Reed, W. L. C. Samson and O. B. Milligan. A. W McClurkin's appeal was sustained, and R. B. Burnett, a student also charged with heresy, has not yet been tried. Immediately after the ann ment of the vote, all the suspended ministers left the church. They were met on the outside by several ministers of the United Presbyterian Church, who extended to them in an informal way the right hand of fellowship. When the Rev. J. E. Carson's name was called he said: "In view of the fact that as soon as the result of your libel is settled I am going to leave the Covenanter Church, I refuse to vote. I will never vote again in this Synod." Elder McAfee spoke fo the Fourth Church, of New-York. He did not say ex The Rev. J. L. McElhinney said: "I would rather stand with the Lord than the Reformed Presbyterian Church. I vote no." The Rev. John Teaz announced his withdrawal from the Church. The Rev. J. R. Thomp son gave as a reason for voting no that the vote son gave as a reason for veing no that the vote of the Synod did not represent the sentiment of the people, and he added: "You will hear from the people later." Applause followed this remark. The mod-erator made an attempt to suppress it, but could not. The Rev. E. M. Smith, of Baltimore, declined to vote, because on next Sunday he will tender his resig-nation to his congregation and leave the Covenanter Church.

Rev. E. M. Milligan was the first to catch the

The Rev. E. M. Milligan was been first to catch the eye of the moderator after the annoncement of the vote. He said: "In view of the fact that this Synothas found me guilty of scandal, libel and following divisive courses. I therefore appeal to the bar of at enlightened Christian conscience, and place myself or trial in the Monongahela Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church." He was followed by J. R. J. Milligan, W. H. Reed, W. L. C. Samson and O. B. Milligan,

TWO WOMEN HURT IN A RUNAWAY.

THE WIFE OF COLONEL JOHN PARKER DAN-GEROUSLY INJURED.

Mrs. Parker, wife of Colonel John Parker, a New York shipbuilder, and her daughter-in-law were eriously hurt in a runaway accident at Passaic Bridge, N. J., on Tuesday night. They were in a carriage at the railroad station there awaiting the arrival of Colonel Parker from New-York, when a runaway horse dragging an overturned gig rushed by striking the carriage as he passed. This startled the standing horse, and he, too, ran away. Mrs. Parket and her daughter-in-law were thrown to the ground, the latter being dragged behind the carriage for son

The ladies were carried to the home of the station agent and Dr. Terhune, of Passale, attended to their injuries. The younger Mrs. Parker, though hadly shaken up and suffering great pain, is not thought to be fatally hurt. Mrs. John Parker's collar-bone was broken and her shull fractured, and yesterday her recovery was considered doubtful. The first horse to run away belonged to J. W. Clemons, who was thrown from his gig, but not seriously hurt.

HE SAYS RAY HAMILTON WAS DROWNED.

JOHN D. SARGENT, THE DEAD MAN'S PARTNER. COMES TO SEE GENERAL HAMILTON. John Dudley Sargent, the rauch partner of Robert

Ray Hamilton, arrived in this city on Tuesday evening of his son's death. Mr. Sargent has brought Hamilton's dog and some of his friend's personal property, all of which he will turn over to General Hamilton. He said there could be no doubt about Hamilton's death. He has the affidavit made by Dr. J. O. Green to the effect that the body found on September 2, 1890, in Snake River was the body of Hamilton Hamilton started antelope hunting on August 22," he "We felt no enxiety about Ray until August 27, on which day a searching party was made up. the searchers found Hamilton's horse. Jack and his dog Jocko on the east bank of the river on August 30. way. Mr. Howell returned to the office "I sent five men on the 30th to camp on the spot Colonel Wagstaff had left, but the latter came where the horse and dog had been found, and told hurrying back and asked what he wanted. They them to begin searching for the body in the morning. talked for a short time and went away, and did They found the body on the west side of the river not return for the day. on September 1. This was on the opposite side from where the horse and dog were found. The body was about half a foot below the surface of the water. saw, on coming to the place, how Ray had been drowned. He had evidently come to a gap in the timber by the river which he had to cross, as ridden up to the edge of the bank. Land extended for several feet and then there was nothing but sedge. It looked shallow, and he had gone into the water out hesitating. When he reached the beginning of the sedge his horse had gone in over his head, as the water there is twelve feet deep. Ray had then left the animal and had attempted to swim across. He was a plendid swimmer, and the only thing that caused his death was a pair of immense spurs which I had lent him. When he was found under a tree by the bank which he was endeavoring to reach, the rowels of the spurs were clogged with the sedgewood.

"I could have no doubt about the identity of the ody. There were numberless things by which to identify him. I recognized his face perfectly well. The high, narrow forchead and long teeth were unmis-

The high, takable.

"We buried Ray on September 4, on my ranch, Marymere. I have been blamed very unjustly for not making known the news of his doubt until after the burial. I was so busy with the searching parties at that time that it was impossible for me to do anything

THE TOWNSHIP THAT DR. WARD WANTS. Albany, June 10.-The application filed in the State Controller's office on June 4 by Dr. Samuel B. Ward, of this city; William J. Riddle, Frank H. George W. Riddle, for the redemption of 21,000 acres of the 30,000 acres comprising Township 20 in Franklin County, which were sold for unpaid taxes by the State Controller in 1881 and 1885, has not yet been officially called to the attention of the Controller. Dr. Ward now owns about 9,000 acres in this town-ship, and the application for the remainder of the land in Township 20 is based on the ground that these 21,000 acres were within the time of the two years allowed by law for redemption from the tax sales on the actual occupancy of the applicants.

These 21,000 acres embrace twenty-two lots Franklin County, five of which are wanted by Dr. Webb upon which to construct his raffroad. right of way over these was asked for, but the appliation was withdrawn, as the company purchased th right of way from the occupants. The applicants have one year from June 7 to prove occupancy, to make the redemption and to pay to the Controller the consideration money for which the lands were sold and

A BALTIMORE OPERA HOUSE BURNED.

haltimore, June 10 (Special).-The Concordin Opera House, one of the oldest places of amusement and the bly German theatre in the city, was nearly destroyed by fire this evening. The loss will exceed \$280,000, partially covered by insurance. The building was nearly fifty years old and had been enlarged and im proved in later years. It was owned by the Conordia Club, the largest German social organization in Baltimore. In addition to the theatre the building included all the apartments necessary to a first-class

ONLY DISTANTLY RELATED TO THE PRESIDENT. Chicago, June 10.-The widow of "Clock" Harrison, who was considered a sister-in-law of President Ha rison, appeared at the Pension Office this morning greatly excited. She explained to Pension Agent Clements that the story as published was all a mistake. "The fact is," said she, "my husband, 'Clock' Harrison, was a son of a cousin to William Henry Harrison, the grandfather of President Harrison. He was eighty years old when he died."

AN EX-EDITOR COMMITS SUICIDE. Mauch Chunk, Penn., June 10 (Special).-Chr topher Little, a prominent altorney of Potsville, committed suicide at the American Hotel here early this morning. He was sixty-six years old, a gradeate of Princeton and at one time editor of "The Miners' Journal."

RUMORS OF COMPROMISE.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE DIVISION OF THE BRIDGE PLUMS.

TAMMANY AND THE BROOKLYN MACHINE TALE

OF DIVIDING THE SPOIL. There was little change yesterday in the contest for the control of the Bridge between New-York as represented by ex-Senator Wagstaff, and Brooklyn as represented by ex-Mayor Howell. Each persisted in claiming to be rightful president of the Bridge, but the nine points of the law which possession is supposed to ensure belonged to the former. Mr. Howell, who was so was more timid y terday, and while still acting as claimant, sok no steps to maintain his position, and did not attempt to oust President Wagstaff and the men he put in charge to guard his chair in his absence. He contented himself with flitting from the Bridge office to his business office and consulting with "Boss" Malaughlin and his lawyers as to what he

could do. The Bridge subordinates and employes evidently realized that the new regime had might at least on its side, and the orders of President Wagstaff were obeyed by Superintendent Martin, Secretary Beam, and Treasurer McClellan. President Wagstaff signed checks and performed other official duties. He has put a new combination upon the safe and has made every preparation to maintain his position.

The political phases of the matter were made manifest in consultations yesterday by both President Wagstaff and ex-President Howell with "Boss" McLaughlin. Although the latter refused, according to his usual custom, to have anything to say about the matter for publication, it is understood that a compromise is to be made. President Wagstaff will be left in undisturbed possession, and Vice-President Howell will be made an assistant to him by the payment of a salary for his duties. The patronage will be more equally divided between the Demoeratic machines in the two cities than heretofore and all the choice contracts will not be given to Brooklyn men. It is believed that the "deal" means the retention of Superintendent Martin in his present position for another year at least, The statement was made upon semi-official authority yesterday afternoon that in view of the great interests involved the most dignified thing for the representatives of Brooklyn would be for Mr. Howell to waive all legal claims to the office of president in the interest of the people and allow the case to end with a protest against the underhanded methods employed by Tammany Hall to seize the Bridge. In point of fact, no sufficient grounds to base proceedings to oust President Wagstaff were found.

The first of the claimants for the chair of Bridge president to arrive at the office yesterday was Mr. Howell. He found Assistant Janitor Kennedy in charge, as he had slept on the sofa in the room all night to see that no one sat in President Wagstaff's seat. He did not allow Mr. Howell to take it, although the latter said he did not acknowledge the right by which Colonel Wagstaff appointed Kennedy. Mr. Howell seated himself at one side of the desk and opened a private drawer to which he retained the key, and while there President Wagstaff appeared. Their meeting was cordial, but Mr. Howell did not remain long, and President Wagstaff opened the mail addressed to the "President of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge." President Wagstaff went into the office of Secretary Beam and asked if his authority was and is at the Park Avenue Hotel. He has come to see General Schuyler Hamilton, to tell him the details records in the safe. He also put the same query records in the safe. He also put the same query to Superintendent Martin, and told him to direct the police and other employes to obey his in-

> After Mr. Howell went away from the office he said that as far as the office and salary were concerned he was ready to give them up. The latter was a mere nothing, and the former took much valuable time and caused a great amount of bother. But he would have liked to remain and supervise the important improvements now under

Although Mr. Howell said yesterday that the Although Mr. Howell said yesterday that the law firm of Bergen & Dykman was preparing an opinion to show the illegality of the election of Colonel Wagstaff, the members of the first said that they were simply counsel for the trustees and not for Mr. Howell, and could only see that the matter was settled in the interests of the entire board and not of Mr. Howell merely.

The Democratic "ring" organ in Brooklyn served this notice on Tammany Hall last evening in a double-leaded editorial, after deprecating a legal contest over the matter:

contest over the matter:

contest over the matter:

The Tammany organization has, on more than one occasion in the not remote past, been under obligations to the Democracy of Kings County, and the probabilities are that no very severe tax will be laid upon anybody's patience before a similar state of tyings recurs. It is very much easier for a set of politicians to prove that they are unworthy of the confidence which provails among gentlemen than to gain the friendship of a body so well able to take care of itself under all circumstances as the organized Democracy of this city. The presidency of the Bridge cannot be much misused by Mayor Grant's nominee without incurring consoquences that will go a great deal further in the direction of redress than the Bridge presidency of the New-York Mayor's office.

THIS IS PROFITABLE SPIRITUALISM.

TRANSFER OF A HOUSE TO BE A TEMPLE FOR A "MEDIUM."

Another curious story of "spook" business methods was revealed yesterday which may result in inducing the Diss Debar to materialize out of sheer envy. In the Register's office there is a record of a conveyance from Mrs. Kate Anderson to Mrs. Mary E. Williams for the consideration of \$1. Mrs. Williams is a "medium," and Mrs. Anderson was one of her disciples. The "medium" is now comfortably installed in the house, and Mrs. Anderson is in Europe. Mrs. Williams has long been one of the leading spirits at choice seances held at Adelphi Hall, and there Mrs. Kate Anderson, the widow of John Anderson, a wealthy tobacconist, met the medium. Mrs. Williams, it is said, made a the finest of her collection of "spooks," and worked on her so artistically that she gradually brought the wealthy widow to the point of seeing that a temple for the new spook princess was eminently appropriate. tor the new spoon princess was eminently appropriate.
Like Luther R. Marsh, Mrs. Anderson wrote a book
recounting the steps by which she found her way to
the fold of the spiritualists. As in the case of Mr.
Marsh, Mrs. Anderson's book cost her some thousands of dollars to publish it. In one passage Mrs. Anderson says: "I can never tell to another how much omfort came to my soul when I reached the full conviction that I had at last found substantial proof of a great fact—that I had solved the delightful problem of the possibility of the living conversing familiarly with the departed."

It seems that Mrs. Anderson was enabled, through the offices of the medium, to converse with Benjamin Franklin, Fernando Wood, her husband and other relatives who are dead. It is said that all the "spooks" omphatically expressed their opinion that Mrs. Williams should have a temple. The final touch that iams should have a temple. seems to have secured the temple was the appearance of "Little Bright Eyes," a beautiful young whom Mrs. Anderson wrote up in her book. Finally Mrs. Anderson was persuaded, so it is said, to execute a deed of the house No. 232 West Forty-sixth-st. to Mrs. Williams. The transfer was recorded at the Register's office on August 7, in "Liber 2,335, page 400." It is a good house, and in a pleasant neighbor-hood, and is said to be worth \$25,000. It is said that the house stands on land leased from the Astor estate, and that the terms of the lease provide for its expiration in August, 1802, or for its extension for twenty years, or for the purchase of the house by the Astors

Mrs. Williams has a pretty, young daughter, who is doors of her home yesterday to spy out reporters. She said to a Tribune reporter that Mrs. Williams had nothing to say in regard to the false statement that had been published about hera